BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION DOCKET NO. UE-10____ DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RONALD L. MCKENZIE REPRESENTING AVISTA CORPORATION

1		I. INTRODUCTION	
2	Q.	Please state your name, business address and present position with Avista	
3	Corporation ("Avista" or "Company").		
4	A.	My name is Ronald L. McKenzie and my business address is East 1411 Mission	
5	Avenue, Spol	kane, Washington. I am employed by Avista as Manager, Regulatory Accounting	
6	in the State and Federal Regulation Department.		
7	Q.	Would you briefly describe your educational background and professional	
8	experience?		
9	A.	I graduated from Eastern Washington University in 1973 with a Bachelor of Arts	
10	degree in Business Administration majoring in accounting. I joined the Company in September		
11	1974. I obtained a Master of Business Administration Degree from Eastern Washington		
12	University in	1989. I have attended several utility accounting and ratemaking courses and	
13	workshops.	I have held various accounting positions within the Company. I have served in the	
14	State and Federal Regulation Department for the majority of my career with the Company.		
15	Q.	Have you previously testified before this Commission?	
16	A.	Yes. I have testified before this Commission in several prior proceedings.	
17	Q.	What is the scope of your testimony in this proceeding?	
18	A.	My testimony addresses the accounting associated with the power cost deferrals	
19	under the Energy Recovery Mechanism ("ERM") approved by the Commission in Docket No		
20	UE-011595.	I also explain what is contained in the monthly reports that are filed with the	
21	Commission.	My testimony also addresses the level of fixed costs related to the Colstrip 3 & 4	
22	generating plant (Colstrip) for 2009 and the level included in base rates.		
23	Q.	Are you sponsoring any exhibits?	

- A. Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibit No. ___(RLM-2), which consists of a copy of the
 December 2009 monthly ERM report for informational purposes, and Exhibit No. ___(RLM-3),
 which shows fixed costs related to Colstrip.
 - II. ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATED WITH ERM DEFERRALS
- Q. Would you please describe the accounting associated with the Company's ERM deferral mechanism?
 - Yes. In his direct testimony Company witness Mr. William G. Johnson discusses A. the procedure to calculate the monthly variations between actual and authorized power supply revenues and expenses. The ERM deadband and sharing mechanism were modified effective January 1, 2006 pursuant to Order 03 in Docket UE-060181 dated June 16, 2006. An additional modification was made to the second ERM band in a rebate situation in the Multi-party Stipulation and Settlement approved by Order No. 8 dated December 29, 2008, in Dockets UE-080416 and UG-080417. Under the current mechanism, monthly variations are accumulated until the calendar-year deadband of \$4.0 million is exceeded. Once the deadband is exceeded, 50% of the cumulative variation between actual and authorized net power supply costs between \$4.0 million and \$10.0 million is deferred if the deferral is in the surcharge direction, and 75% is deferred if the deferral is in the rebate direction. Once the cumulative power supply cost variance from the amount included in base rates exceeds \$10.0 million, 90% of the cost variance is deferred for future surcharge or rebate. When actual net power supply costs exceed authorized costs, entries are made to record the deferral amount by crediting Account 557.28 - Other Power Supply Expenses, thereby decreasing recorded power supply expenses, and debiting Account 186.28 - Miscellaneous Deferred Debits. If actual net power supply costs are less than authorized costs in a given month, an entry is made to record the difference by debiting Account

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- 557.28 Other Power Supply Expenses, thereby increasing recorded power supply expenses, and 1
- crediting Account 186.28 Miscellaneous Deferred Debits. An accumulated debit balance in 2
- Account 186.28 represents a surcharge balance, while an accumulated credit balance represents a 3
- rebate balance. 4

of debt at June 30, 2009.

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How is interest recorded on the deferral balances? 0.

- Interest is calculated pursuant to the Settlement Stipulation approved by the A. Commission's Fifth Supplemental Order in Docket No. UE-011595, dated June 18, 2002. 7 Interest is applied to the average of the beginning and ending month balances in Account 186.28 8 net of associated deferred federal income tax. The Company's weighted cost of debt is used as the interest rate. The interest rate is updated semi-annually and interest is compounded semi-10 annually. The interest rate used for the period January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009 was 11 6.547%, the Company's weighted cost of debt at December 31, 2008. The interest rate used for 12 the period July 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 was 6.041%, the Company's weighted cost 13
 - How are income taxes accounted for under the deferred power cost Q. mechanism?
- The power cost deferral entries are not recognized in the determination of taxable A. 17 income for federal income tax purposes. Therefore, deferred federal income taxes are recorded. 18 Account 283.28 - Accumulated Deferred Federal Income Tax reflects a credit balance of 35% of 19 the debit balances in Account 186.28. When Account 283.28 is credited, Account 410.10 -20 Deferred FIT Expense in debited. Likewise, when Account 283.28 is debited, Account 410.10 is 21
- credited. 22

- Q. In 2009 what were the amounts deferred, absorbed by the Company, and the balance in the 2009 deferral account, Account 186.28, at December 31, 2009?
- A. For the 2009 calendar year actual net power costs were less than authorized net power costs for the Washington jurisdiction by \$3,037,637. Since the difference between actual and authorized power costs for the year was less than the \$4.0 million deadband, there was no deferral for the year as a whole, and the entire difference was absorbed by the Company. However, during the months of June and July 2009, there were deferral entries in the surcharge direction since the cumulative differences between actual and authorized power costs exceeded the \$4.0 million deadband amount in the surcharge direction for each of those months. For the months of August through November there were deferral entries in the rebate direction that canceled out the surcharge deferral entries made in June and July. For the year as a whole, the cumulative differences between actual and authorized power costs fell within the \$4.0 million deadband, and the deferral entries netted to zero. Since the monthly deferral balances were in the surcharge direction during part of the year, interest was accrued on the deferral balances. The balance in the 2009 deferral account at December 31, 2009 was \$29,449 (surcharge direction) and consists entirely of interest for the 2009 calendar year.

III. ERM MONTHLY AND ANNUAL REPORTS

- Q. Would you please describe the monthly reports that the Company submits to the Commission?
- A. The Company submits monthly reports to the Commission, Public Counsel, and ICNU that include the monthly power cost deferral journal entries together with backup workpapers and other supporting documentation. The cover letter to the monthly report contains a brief explanation of the factors causing the variance between actual and authorized power

- 1 costs. The beginning of the month account balances, the recorded activity within the accounts,
- and the ending month account balances are shown. The January and July reports contain the
- 3 supporting workpapers for the semi-annual updates of the weighted cost of debt used in the
- 4 interest calculations. The monthly reports also include any new power contracts of one-year or
- 5 longer, entered into during the month. Attached as Exhibit No. ___(RLM-2) is a copy of the
- 6 December 2009 report for informational purposes.
- Q. What are the requirements associated with the annual filing to review
- 8 deferrals?

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- 9 A. The Company is required to make an annual filing, on or before April 1 of each
- 10 year, regarding the power costs deferred in the prior calendar year under the ERM. The filing
- 11 consists of testimony, exhibits, and supporting documentation. Since its inception in 2002, the
- 12 Company has made eight such annual filings, including the present filing covering the 2009
- 13 calendar year.
- Q. What is the review period for the annual ERM filing?
- 15 A. The Commission Staff and interested parties have the opportunity to review the
- deferral information during a 90-day review period ending June 30th each year. The 90-day
- 17 review period may be extended by agreement of the parties participating in the review, or by
- 18 Commission order.
- 19 Q. When was the last annual ERM filing addressed by the Commission?
- A. The annual ERM filing covering the 2008 calendar year was reviewed in Docket
- No. UE-090452. Order 01 was issued in that docket on July 16, 2009, and the Commission
- found that the power cost deferrals for 2008 were prudent.

1	Q.	Have the 2009 ERM calculations and accounting entries been made in a	
2	manner consistent with the ERM methodology approved by the Commission?		
3	A.	Yes.	
4		III. COLSTRIP FIXED COSTS	
5	Q.	Would you please explain why Colstrip fixed costs are being addressed in	
6	this proceeding?		
7	A.	Yes. There was an extended outage at the Colstrip plant that reduced the	
8	availability o	of the plant below 70% for the 2009 ERM review period. Paragraph 6(E) of the	
9	Settlement A	Agreement approved by Order 03 in Docket UE-060181 dated June 16, 2006,	
10	requires the	Company to demonstrate that: (1) the fixed costs set in rates were incurred for the	
11	time the plant had an outage that reduced the availability factor below 70%; and (2) the outage		
12	was not the result of imprudent actions on the part of the Company.		
13	My to	estimony explains that the actual level of fixed costs for 2009 exceeded the fixed	
14	costs set in rates, and Witness Thomas Dempsey explains that the outage was not the result of		
15	imprudent actions.		
16	Q.	How are fixed costs defined in the Settlement Agreement?	
17	Α.	The fixed costs are defined as return on rate base net of tax, depreciation expense,	
18	and operation	n and maintenance expense not included in the net power costs and other production	
19	costs related to the plant.		
20	Q.	How do the Colstrip plant fixed costs for 2009 compare to the fixed costs set	
21	in rates?		
22	A.	Exhibit No(RLM-3) shows the actual fixed costs related to Colstrip for 2009	
23	and the amo	ount set in rates. The amount set in rates results from the Multiparty Settlement	

- 1 Stipulation approved in Docket No UE-080416 by Order 08 dated December 29, 2008. The
- 2 exhibit shows that the actual Colstrip fixed costs were higher during 2009 than the amount set in
- 3 rates.
- Q. What can be concluded from the comparison of Colstrip plant fixed costs?
- 5 A. Since the actual Colstrip plant fixed costs were higher during 2009 than the
- amount set in rates, there is no reduction in fixed costs to be subtracted from the ERM deferrals
- 7 for 2009.
- Q. Does this conclude your pre-filed direct testimony?
- 9 A. Yes, it does.